

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please insert as the first two sentences on page 1 of the specification:

--This application is a divisional of U.S. Serial No. 09/786,125, filed March 1, 2001, which is the national-stage under 35 U.S.C. §371 of PCT/JP00/04381, filed 06/29/00. This application also claims priority to JAPAN 11/187713, filed July 1, 1999.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 3, lines 9-17, replace with the following paragraph:

--Examples of the aromatic-aliphatic acyl groups include ar(lower)alkanoyl groups such as phenyl(C₁-C₆)alkanoyl (e.g., phenylacetyl, phenylpropanoyl, phenylbutanoyl, phenylisobutanoyl, phenylpentanoyl, phenylhexanoyl, etc.), naphthyl(C₁-C₆)alkanoyl (e.g., naphthylacetyl, naphthylpropanoyl, naphthylbutanoyl, etc.) and the like; ar(lower)alkenoyl group such as phenyl(C₃-C₆)alkenoyl (e.g., phenylpropenoyl, phenylbutenoyl, phenylmethacryloyl, ~~phenylpentanoyl phenylpentenoyl~~, phenylhexenoyl, etc.), naphtyl (C₃-C₆)alkenoyl (e.g., naphthylpropenoyl, naphthylbutenoyl, etc. and the like;--

Please replace the paragraph on page 4, line 22 to page 5, line 22, with the following paragraph:

--Among these examples, preferred are an unsaturated 3- to 8-membered heteromonocyclic group containing one to two oxygen atom(s) and one to three nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by phenyl having (C₄-C₆)alkoxy, an unsaturated condensed heterocyclic group containing one to two sulfur atom(s) and one to three nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by phenyl having (C₄-C₆)alkoxy, an unsaturated 3- to 8-membered heteromonocyclic group containing one to two sulfur atom(s) and one to three nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by phenyl having (C₁-C₄)alkoxy(C₄-C₆)alkoxy, an unsaturated 3- to 8-membered heteromonocyclic group containing one to two sulfur atom(s) and one to three

nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by phenyl having (C₁-C₄)alkoxy(C₇-C₁₄)alkoxy, a saturated 3- to 8-membered heteromonocyclic group containing one to four nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by phenyl having (C₁-C₄)alkoxy(C₇-C₁₄)alkoxy, an unsaturated condensed heteromonocyclic group containing one to two sulfur atom(s) and one to three nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by phenyl having cyclo(C₄-C₆)alkyloxy, an unsaturated condensed heterocyclic group containing one to two sulfur atom(s) and one to three nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by phenyl, a saturated 3- to 8-membered heteromonocyclic group containing one to two oxygen atom(s) and one to three nitrogen atom(s), a saturated 3- to 8-membered heteromonocyclic group having one to four nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by cyclo(C₄-C₆)alkyl having cyclo(C₄-C₆)alkyl, an unsaturated 3- to 8-membered heteromonocyclic group having one to two sulfur atom(s) and one to three nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by phenyl having phenyl substituted by (C₁-C₄)alkoxy(C₁-C₄)alkoxy, an unsaturated 3- to 8-membered heteromonocyclic group containing one to two sulfur atom(s) and one to three nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by phenyl having a saturated 3- to 8-membered heteromonocyclic group which contains one to four nitrogen atom(s) and is substituted by cyclo(C₄-C₆)alkyl, and an unsaturated condensed heterocyclic group containing one to two sulfur atom(s) and one to three nitrogen atom(s) and substituted by phenyl having a saturated 3- to 8-membered heteromonocyclic group which contains one to four nitrogen atom(s) and has cyclo(C₄-C₆)alkyl.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, line 30 to page 12, line 14, with the following paragraph:

--The pharmaceutical composition of the present invention may be produced according to methods known in the art with using additives if necessary. Here, *Basic Lecture on Development of Pharmaceuticals XI 20 Production of Pharmaceuticals (the second*

volume) (edited by Kyobunn Kyosuke Tsuda and Hisashi Nogami and published by Chizyo Shoten) is mentioned for reference. The lyophilized composition may be obtained by preparing an aqueous solution of the cyclic polypeptide compound (I) or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt and the stabilizer, optionally adding a pH adjustor (citric acid anhydrous, sodium hydroxide, etc.) as required to attain pH 4.0 - 7.5, preferably pH 4.5 - 7.0, and then lyophilizing the resulting solution in vial according to a conventional method. Thus, the stabilized pharmaceutical composition in lyophilized form, when dissolved in purified water, preferably gives a solution of pH 4.0 to 7.5, more preferably pH 4.5 to 7.0. It is preferable that the thus prepared composition in lyophilized form is sealed and stored with shading. The lyophilized composition can be loaded in each vial in the solution form before lyophilizing or in lyophilized powder form after lyophilizing.--